

HARD AT WORK ON THE CANAL

CONDITIONS IN THE PANAMA ZONE AS W. RUSSELL SAW THEM.

Assistant Attorney-General Who Went There to Settle Law Questions Tells What the French Did and What is Left to Do—Sanitary Conditions.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Charles W. Russell, Special Assistant Attorney-General, who went to Panama some weeks ago to make a study of the local laws, with a view to their application, wholly or in part, to the government of the canal strip, has returned to Washington. Speaking generally of the conditions on the Isthmus, Mr. Russell said to-day:

"We have some 450 square miles of territory along the canal route, occupied by 10,000 or 12,000 people, soon to be increased by several thousands. These are largely negroes, who speak what they regard as English and Spanish. I could seldom tell which they were attempting.

"There are few Chinese, very good gardeners and shopkeepers and some persons of Spanish and French extraction. The people all, or nearly all, live in little villages along the railway, many of them in houses now belonging to us and some in houses they own, while the land under them is ours.

"There is very little agriculture—a few pineapples and vegetable patches and some pastures for cows. I do not know that the cows give milk—I never saw any except the canned article. The cattle look very fine and healthy, however, and the Panama country is a cattle country.

"Dense tropical trees, vines and bushes on hills, some 500 to 800 feet high, and in picturesque valleys fill the pictures behind the villages except for the small rivers and famous Chagres, which sometimes, but very rarely, rise 20 to 30 feet, near Panama; and reaching near the canal for miles is a salt marsh, frequented by alligators, throwing up mud so called—twice as high as corn stalks, and a variety of bushes, some of them flowering prettily, as at Miraflores, which takes its name from these flowers.

"The populations of Panama and Colon, now carefully cut off by a boundary demarcation from our zone, are similar, but there are more Caucasians and many of unmistakable Indian blood. Panama is a Spanish looking town of about 20,000 or 25,000 people, very picturesque from the sea. Colon is less Spanish looking and largely of homely frame houses; it has picturesque spots—a few.

"Cristobal Colon, near by, in the zone, comprises three or four fine houses on the water's edge and a statue of Columbus. The houses are known as those of De Lesseps and belong to us.

"I am frequently asked how much work the French did on the canal—a very considerable amount, principally in cutting at Culebra, where the ground is high for a couple of miles. I slept at Culebra, going to Panama every morning to work on the construction of the zone government. The Governor, Gen. George Davis, also made his home at the cut. He has now moved to a hillside near the beautiful hospital buildings we acquired from the French company, in the suburbs of Panama.

"One hot bright day, good for seeing clearly, I clambered up hill that rises above the great cut, taking a Jamaican negro with a machete to clear a path, and from the top could see about twenty miles of canal and canal route, including a mile or more of the immense French muck by the Panama company, where the force of Jamaican negroes transferred to us was working with picks, shovels, locomotives and dump cars.

"To the eye, the cut seems already low and wide enough, but of course, actual measurement leaves it from a very small to two-thirds unfinished. Almost the whole length of the canal has been cut to some extent by the French, and several miles on the Atlantic side are actually open and navigable from the sea. The rapid tropical growth hides much of their work, but it is there.

"In addition to this, years of recorded experience and soundings, borings and surveys, flood measurements, rain gauges, labor experiments and experiments with machines are turned over by the French in the minute and painstaking charts and books.

"I am also asked what about the conditions of the property bought from the French. At first that seemed to me deplorable—wrecks of dump trains and digging machines strewn the line of the canal, and the property abandoned. But the case is not so bad. The buildings for workmen and officials, nearly all in fine condition, are very numerous and well constructed, sun to replace, and in many buildings are locomotives by the hundreds which are either fit for use or, as experiments show, can easily be made so. It is true that some of the machines are not of the latest and best types and will be little or not at all used.

"Then I am asked about the climate and sanitary matters. I want to be careful in speaking of these, since I do not desire to be responsible for alarming those who would work on the canal, or on the other hand, responsible for the deaths of persons who may go there. I had the advantage of living with the principal medical officer then on the ground, Col. Gorge, who was leaving, who had a year and a half of experience.

"The pictures I had been given of the Isthmus in Paris by the man who had made me think that there never was such an unhealthy place. These pictures, I found, were not untrue. The climate, which I found to be hotter by far in San Juan, Porto Rico, and I found Cuba before we left in 1897 far more unhealthy.

"I do not think there is a case of yellow fever on the Isthmus. One case of smallpox was brought into the hospital at Panama. Three or four hundred mules had lived a year or so near Culebra—at Empress—half of whom had died. Some of those who went to Panama on the boat with me were sick, and I think, if we had been there, the Isthmus has its diseases—fevers of every brand, pernicious, malarious, mild and severe, but our climate up here has its own diseases, which, if we think of them all the time, will seem a good match for those of the Isthmus.

"Many persons told me they had been living on the Isthmus for years without a day's sickness and others that they had got rid of rheumatism and other temperate zone diseases and were perfectly healthy. Colonel, care of the Isthmus, fruit diet, most-ly quite bare and temperate living, with a preference for shade and breezes, will enable almost any healthy person to remain there.

"What Col. Gorge and his staff can do, moreover, may greatly improve the situation. The poor mosquito is blamed for nearly everything, and filthy but much more. The cities are none too clean, but I am skeptical about the unhealthfulness of miscellaneous dirt, and thinking for the mosquito—he can generally take care of himself.

"I am also asked how long it is going to take to build the canal. If we forget all about French delays and consider merely a question of making a ditch, which differs from others only in size, and a dam which is bigger than other dams and locks, it is not likely to be longer than other locks, I do not see why, with all the money we have, we cannot get through in six or seven years as well as in twenty.

"As to the canal work, several parties of engineers went down with me and are at work in the Colon harbor, at Bahia, the place of the proposed great dam, and at Alajuela, some eighteen miles off the canal, where a lesser dam is contemplated to furnish water to the highest part of the canal.

"Mr. Wallace, the chief engineer, arrived before I left. Evidently our people are going to build the canal on the Isthmus and not in Washington. The French, in

A month under canvas in Colorado—that is what you need. The healthiest, sanest holiday you can plan. Not expensive—a dollar a day a person is ample.

The Rock Island's summer tourist caterers in effect June 1 to September 30—\$30 for the round trip from Chicago; \$45 from St. Louis. Two trains a day, Chicago to Colorado Springs and Denver. Through service from St. Louis.

Full information at this office. Call or write.

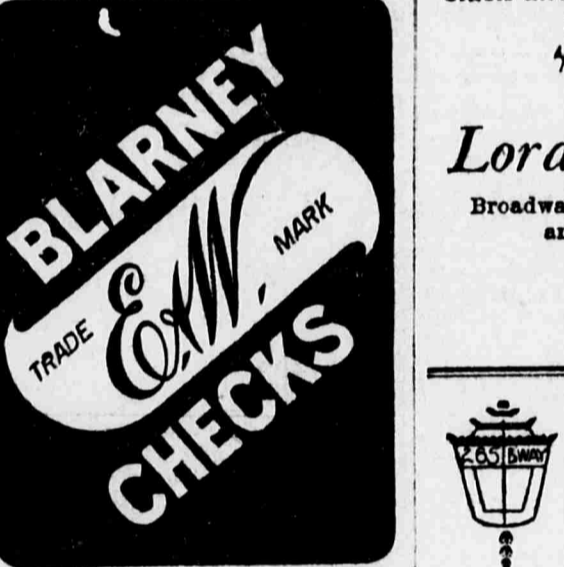


We're right in the swim with bathing suits—have the new grays in plenty, as well as the standby blues, blacks and stripes. Bathing or swimming suits—the latter haven't a sign of a sleeve. \$3 to \$6.

Underwear! Why, you can scarcely think of a good thin sort that we haven't here.

Neglige shirts; \$1.50 to \$3.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.



what the Isthmians called the *tempe de luz*, built it too much in Paris. "Gov. Davis, who is one of the commissioners, is always down there, and Col. Hecker, another of them, is with him. The Governor is a first class administrator, with ability and experience in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

I saw something of President Amador, Secretary of Government Arias, and the Attorney-General, in connection with the demarcation of the zone territory and other matters. The President is a tall, quiet, unassuming man, who is very highly respected. He looks like a thoughtful and kindly physician and I understand he was the best physician of Panama.

"The Panama Government is very willing to make concessions to us and anxiously awaiting the improvements in sanitary conditions and otherwise, of which our coming gives promise. So are the good French sisters of charity at the hospital, whom I visited and looked after a bit at the request of the president of the French company."

WHO OWNS THE MAINE'S HULK?

Judge Advocate General of the Navy Called On for an Opinion.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Judge Advocate General of the navy has been asked to render an opinion as to whether the United States or the Cuban Government owned the hulk of the old battleship Maine, which was destroyed in Havana harbor on Feb. 15, 1898.

R. H. F. Sowell of New Orleans raised the question. He informed the Navy Department that he had made a contract with the Cuban Government to raise the wreck, but before proceeding with the work he desired to know if the United States had any claim to what remains of the vessel. The question most involved is whether the United States Government ever actually abandoned the wreck, and, if so, whether it was within the province of the executive branch to do so.

It is said to be doubtful whether the Navy Department can abandon claim to the vessel without express authority of Congress. The Cuban Government does not claim the wreck and desires to get it out of the way only to improve the harbor of Havana.

There have been reports within the last two years that the Government was not anxious to have the wreck of the Maine raised, as this might disclose that she had not been destroyed by a torpedo striking her bottom from the outside, but there has been absolutely nothing to show that anybody in authority connected with the Government really held such a view.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The cruiser Buffalo has arrived at San Francisco, the gunboat Sylph at Annapolis, the cruiser Dixie at Woods Hole; the gunboat Raleigh at Chgoe, the gunboat General Alava at Hong Kong, the colliger Hannibal and Leonidas at Lisbon and the battleship Illinois at Trieste. The new cruiser (flagship of Rear Admiral Sigsbee) and the gunboat General Alava, the colliger Hannibal and Leonidas at Lisbon and the battleship Illinois at Trieste. The new cruiser (flagship of Rear Admiral Sigsbee) and the gunboat General Alava, the colliger Hannibal and Leonidas at Lisbon and the battleship Illinois at Trieste.

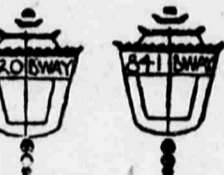
Sale of Men's Bathing and Swimming Suits

Fine Worsteds Two-piece Suits, bathing or swimming, plain blue, black and Oxford grey. \$2.00.

Fine Worsteds Two-piece bathing or swimming Suits, with mercedized colored stripes in various combinations, navy and white, black and red, Oxford and light blue, black and white. \$2.50.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.



Telling Prices.

We collected various lots of Suits sold down to a few and remarked them for final sale without regard to value. \$12.50.

Two Dollar Straw Hats now \$1.00.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores.

Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

CRUISER CHICAGO'S LONG TRIP.

To Go From Boston to Valparaiso to Be Pacific Squadron's Flagship.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Under orders from the Navy Department the cruiser Chicago, now being repaired at the Boston Navy Yard, will be put in commission on Aug. 15, under command of Capt. E. K. Moore, and will proceed to Valparaiso, Chile, on the west coast of South America, a distance of 8,600 miles. There she will become the flagship of the Pacific squadron. The armored cruiser New York, the present flagship of the squadron, and the other vessels of the Pacific command will meet the Chicago at San Francisco, and Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich will transfer his flag from the New York to the Chicago. The New York will then start for the Brooklyn navy yard and ultimately will be attached to the North Atlantic fleet.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—These army orders were issued to-day: Capt. Edward L. King, Second Cavalry, for duty with the Isthmian Canal Commission.

Major Charles B. Hanks, Thirtieth Infantry, from Oregon Artillery College, to join his regiment in the Philippines.

Major Henry H. Hanks, Thirtieth Infantry, from Oregon Artillery College, to join his regiment in the Philippines.

Guatemala's President Re-elected.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—News that President Estrada of Guatemala had been unanimously re-elected came to the State Department to-day by telegraph from Philip M. Brown, Charge d'Affaires at Guatemala City.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

5th Ave. at 4th Ave. 24th to 35th St.

Important Summer Sales are now in progress throughout the store. Our advertising covers but a part of them. Many of our best values frequently are NOT advertised.

Two Big Attractions in The Custom Tailoring Department.

Men's \$25.00 and \$28.00 Suits made to \$16.50 measure.

Men's \$35.00 and \$40.00 Suits made to \$21.00 measure.

This important July sale is taking a fresh start, warranted by the arrival of an additional lot of fabrics as choice as any we have shown this season.

There are flimsy weights, ideal for July and August weather, and scores of patterns in medium-weight fabrics that will not prove too heavy for midsummer nor too light for service well along to Christmas. Your choice—made to measure—at a saving averaging almost ONE-HALF.

Ready-to-Wear Clothing Men's Fine Worsteds Suits at \$11.74, Made to Sell at \$15.00.—2d Fl., rear.

These Suits are made up in three-button double-breasted sack styles; the material a fine, smooth-finished, closely woven worsted, considered one of the most durable light-weight fabrics made. They are tailored in a very satisfactory manner, and half lined with feather-weight alpaca.

Young Men's Suits at \$6.96. Reduced from \$7.74 and \$9.96.

At this low price you have choice of a group of two and three piece Suits made up of chevots and homespun in grays and browns. They are single-breasted Suits, in sizes 33 to 36 chest measure.

A Sale of Men's Summer Shirts and Neckwear.

Shirts at 94c Neckwear at 24c

Prices Representing About Half The Usual Selling Prices.

We have gone through our Shirt and Neckwear stocks—culling, assorting and reducing—and to-day we have two great collections tabled on the main floor for a clearance sale claiming the attention of every man interested in a good investment.

Included in the Shirt group are almost five hundred of our regular \$1.44 Shirts—all made of Andersen's imported madras, a guarantee of thorough worth. They may be had either pleated or plain, with cuffs attached or detached. The Neckwear includes reversible and French Four-in-Hands and English and Folded Squares in scores of this season's best patterns.

From a viewpoint of Shirt and Neckwear prices alone, this sale is less inviting than many Shirt and Neckwear events now in progress elsewhere. But men who recognize all quality in materials and making will see in this sale an unusual opportunity for owning splendid supplies at unusually low cost.

Lessening Expenditures Of The Man Who Smokes.

Our cash system lightens the burden on the expense side of the smoker's ledger because we expect no greater margin of profit from Cigars than we get from the sale of dry goods or groceries.

And the Cigars offered are brands with which every smoker is familiar, making it easy to prove, to your own satisfaction, the price difference in your favor when you purchase here. For instance:

Porto Rican Cigars—fine grade: Macanea-Violetas, box of 100, \$1.98. Panatelas, box of 50, \$1.24.

Sol de Boriqua Brevas Especiales, box of 50, 89c. Clear Havana Reina Victorias, sold by others at \$11.00 for box of 100; our price, \$8.96.

F. Garcia & Bro. Havana Smokers—made in Tampa—box of 50, sold by others at \$2.45; our price, \$1.98.

La Norma Diplomáticos, fine, high-grade filler and Sumatra wrapper, sold regularly at \$3.25 for box of 50; our price, \$1.98.

Justillo Puritanos—Havana wrapper and Havana filler, box of 50, sold by others at \$3.50; our price, \$2.49.

Havana Cigars, all Havana filler and wrapper, box of 50, 84c. Clear Havana Diplomáticos, box of 50, sold by others at \$3.50; our price, \$3.74.

IN Jefferson Market Court last week Henry C. Smith, Gray & Co. was held on a charge of stealing a pair of trousers from Smith, Gray & Co. "I guess they were worth \$6 all right," said the Magistrate—"I know I bought some clothes at that store last summer and I have them yet—shirts and sweaters."

Prices are so low for such goods, it does seem like giving them away—but we can't allow them to be stolen!

SPECIAL SALE of 200 Young Men's Blue Serge, Blue Cheviot, Fancy Mixture and Flannel suits, both single and double breasted, 14 to 19 years (30 to 35 chest), formerly \$15 to \$18, at \$9.75. Worth somebody's while!

SMITH, GRAY & CO. \$9.75

"No stage joke, at that."

There are no reserves—there is no holding back of the highest priced cloths.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL REMNANT SALE Gives you the right to have a suit tailored to measure out of any short length you see for \$15.

ARNHEIM Broadway and 9th St.

ACRE DISPUTE SETTLED.

Minister Thompson Reports That Peru and Brazil Have Come to an Understanding.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—David E. Thompson, United States Minister to Brazil, informed the State Department in a telegram received to-day that Peru and Brazil had come to a complete understanding with regard to the dispute over the Acre territory, which both claim. There have been several agreements between the two countries which were regarded as settling the trouble, but the case has been always reopened and at times there was danger of a hostile clash.

More Delay for Beavers.

A hearing was set for yesterday before United States Commissioner Morris in Brooklyn in the case of George W. Beavers, against whom there are numerous indictments for alleged postal frauds, but it was postponed until Monday next. Beavers is putting up a stubborn fight against each attempt of the Government to bring him to trial, either at Washington or Brooklyn, and the case promises to drag on indefinitely. The delay yesterday was due to a fall which Commissioner Morris sustained recently and which will confine him to his home for several days.

The Wanamaker Store



People Who Go to Paris Come Home With Vuitton Trunks

Louis Vuitton is the world's master builder of trunks. He accomplishes four things in the production of his trunks. First, they are the strongest trunks that can be built; second, they are the lightest in weight; third, they are the most conveniently arranged; and, lastly, they are the handsomest trunks ever designed, and finished in the most beautiful manner.

Vuitton Trunks are made in a great many different forms, to suit the wardrobes of different people. They are constructed with an intelligence that seems to have exhaustive knowledge of the needs of travelers. Then the traveler who has any pride in the appearance of his luggage is always pleased with the attention that a Vuitton Trunk receives wherever it goes. It marks its owner as a man or woman of discrimination, and gives more character to the traveler than fine clothes.

Only the best materials go into trunks that are made by Vuitton, and each trunk is full of niceties and refinements of construction that make it graceful, convenient, light, but of iron durability.

Expensive—yes, if you will, when compared to cheaply made trunks; but you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have the very best and with that, your money's worth.

We have a complete assortment of these splendid Trunks, but only give hints of a few most popular sorts:

Women's Trunks, with two and three drawers, or with top tray divided into compartments for waists, collars, ties, gloves, etc., dress clothes, and large packing compartments. 20½ to 28½ inches. \$6 to \$14.

Steamer Trunks, with plain and divided top tray. 20½ to 28½ inches. \$4 to \$8.

Women's Hat Trunks, with divided tray for hats, collars, cuffs, hats, etc.; tray for dress clothes, and large packing compartments. 20½ to 28½ inches. \$6 to \$14.

Two hundred pairs of Men's Striped Worsted Trousers, our regular \$3 kinds, at \$2.50 a pair.

Two hundred pairs of Black and Blue Ties and Serge Trousers, left over from suits; a good \$5 value, at \$2.50 a pair.

Men's Outing Trousers of light-colored homespun; \$4 and \$5 kinds, at \$2.50 a pair.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Sale of Men's Hosiery

Over thirty-one hundred pairs of men's excellent socks are included in this timely Summer Sale. And the price-savings, on new, handsome goods, amount to

One-Third to One-Half of Actual Values

There are two fine lots, each comprising a variety of styles; and it's good news for the man who wants to get three pairs of Summer socks for the price of two, or two pairs for the usual value of one. Details:

At 12½c a Pair, Worth 25c
Twelve styles of Imported Cotton Socks in various stripes, side cloths and striped effects on black grounds. All neat styles, made of good fine gauge cotton yarn.

At 15c a Pair, Worth 30c;
Of light-weight fine gauge hosiery thread, in black, light tan, slate or cadet blue grounds, prettily striped; nine styles to choose from. Qualities that are rarely sold less than 25c a pair.

Ninth street aisle.

JOHN WANAMAKER Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.